



# NATIONAL LATINO SURVEY

# Methodology

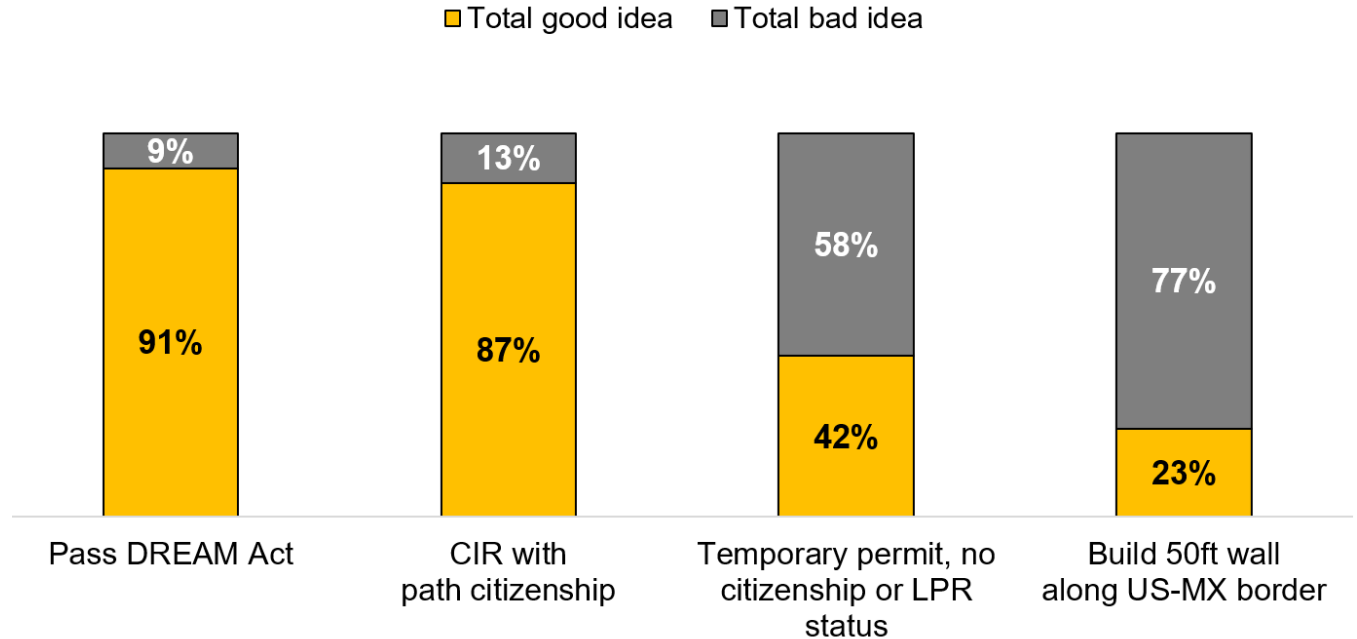
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- Sponsored by Latino Victory Project
- Field dates: September 12-19, 2017
- National sample N=755 Latino adults
- Margin of error +/- 3.57 percentage points
- Conducted online
- English or Spanish, respondent's preference

# Immigration Reform Policy Options

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The DACA program will not officially end for six months, giving Congress the chance to pass a law that would address the immigration issue. For each of the different laws being proposed, please indicate if you think it is a good idea, or a bad idea for Congress to pass the law.



# Immigration reform and the 2018 vote

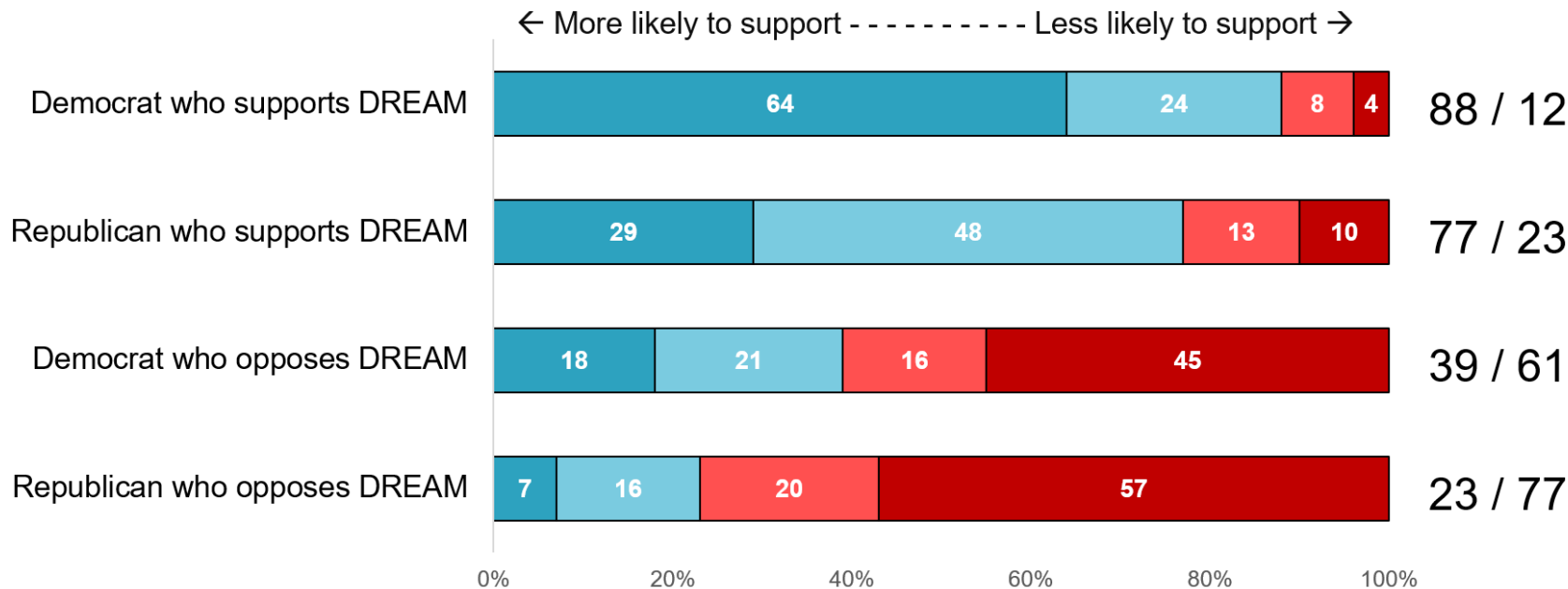
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- Each respondent was randomly assigned to receive just one of the four possible vote scenarios:

Thinking about the elections next year in 2018 for the U.S. House and Senate, are you more likely or less likely to support a {**Democrat** / **Republican**} if they strongly {**support** / **oppose**} new legislation to pass the DREAM Act and {**provide** / **block**} a path to citizenship for young undocumented immigrants.

# Immigration reform and the 2018 vote

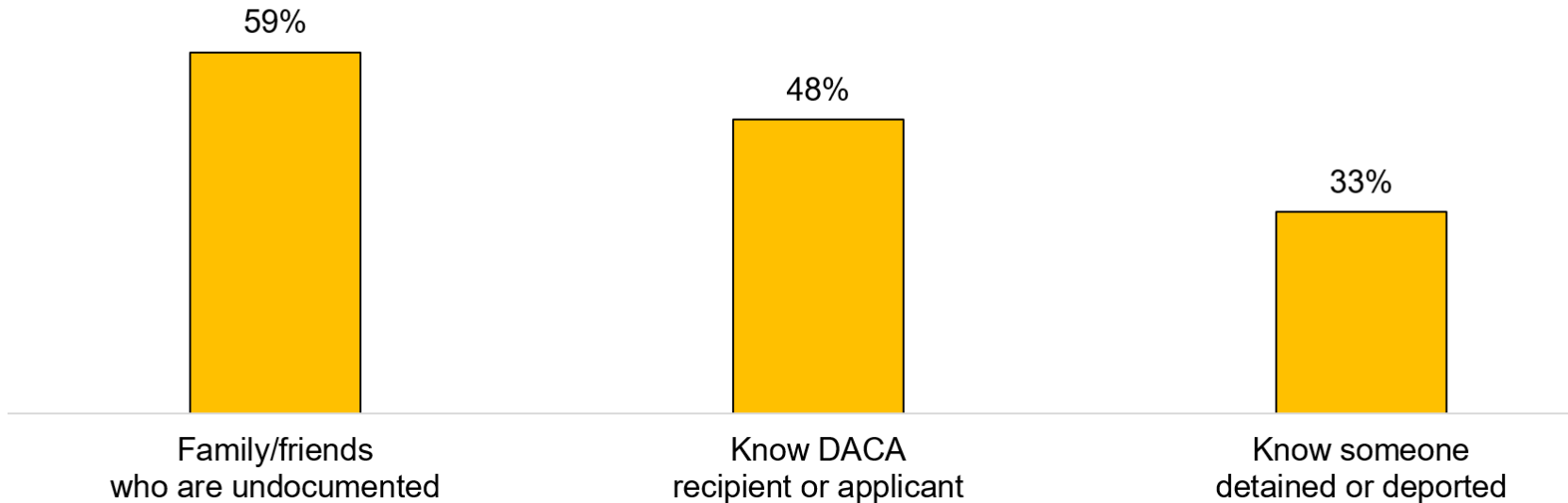
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# Ties to Undocumented, DACA, and Detained/Deported

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Percent “yes” responses: know undocumented, DACA applicants, and/or someone detained or deported for immigration reasons



# Previous midterms

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- In 2010 Harry Reid and Michael Bennet both embraced the DREAM Act and used it as a campaign issue.
  - There was no “White-backlash” and instead Latino turnout surged
- In 2014, Mark Udall of Colorado had a pro-immigration record, but kept quiet on the issue in his campaign
  - Only 46% of Latinos knew Udall supported a path to citizenship; 54% did not know his position
  - Only 38% of Latinos knew Cory Gardner opposed a path to citizenship; 62% did not know.

# DACA is a mobilizing issue

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- Peer-reviewed social science research has found that DACA was perhaps the most important variable in explaining Latino vote for Obama in 2012.
- After accounting for partisanship, ideology, political interest, socioeconomic status and more, research found views towards DACA were highly influential:

**“Obama’s ability to tap into Latino’s sense of shared ethnicity/identity via his deferred action policy commitments explain not only why Latino turnout increased but also why their vote for Obama increased relative to 2008.”**

*Source: Collingwood, et. al. 2014 “Revisiting Latino Voting: Cross-Racial Mobilization in the 2012 Election.” Political Research Quarterly.*



# DACA is a mobilizing issue

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- In another peer-reviewed publication, Prof. Collingwood finds yet more evidence in evaluating vote for Obama and coattail effects for U.S. Senate:

**“Thus, we can conclude that Obama’s Latino targeted outreach was  
1) remarkably effective at winning over Latino voters; and 2) it had  
coattail effects for Democratic Senate candidates.”**

*Source: Collingwood, et. al. 2015 “Group-based appeals and the Latino vote in 2012: How immigration became a mobilizing issue.” Electoral Studies*

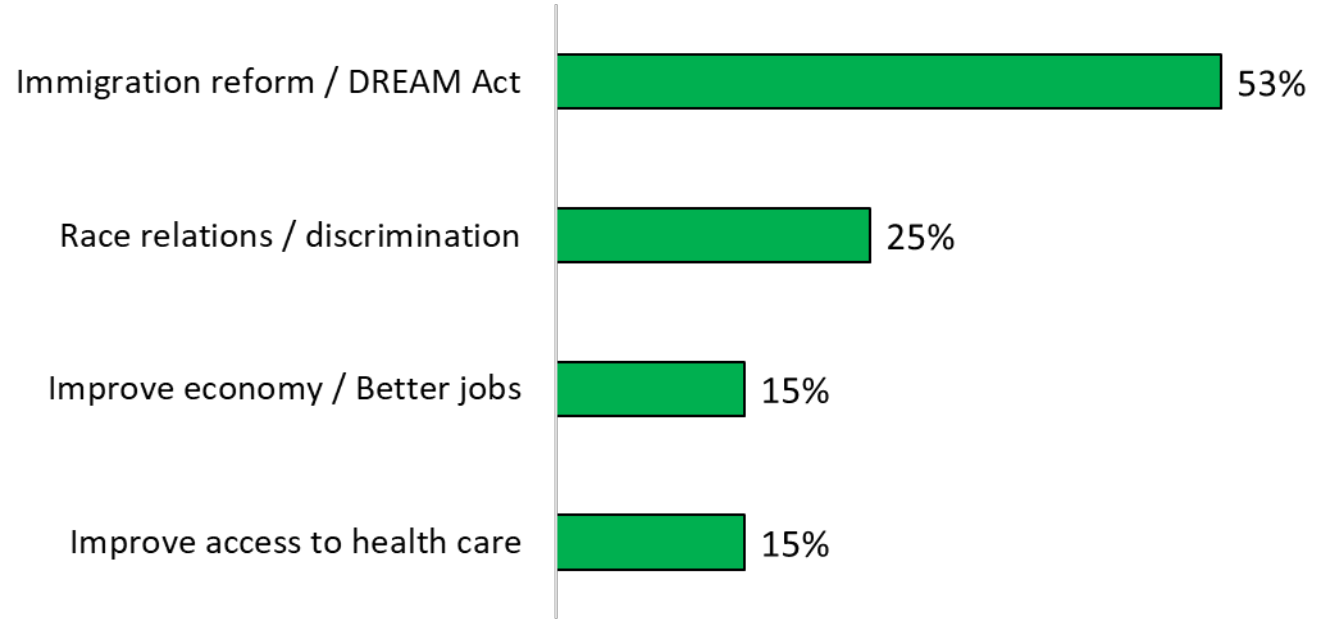
SURVEY TOPLINES AND CROSSTABS:  
[LATINODECISIONS.COM/RECENT-POLLS](http://LATINODECISIONS.COM/RECENT-POLLS)



# Latino Community Priorities

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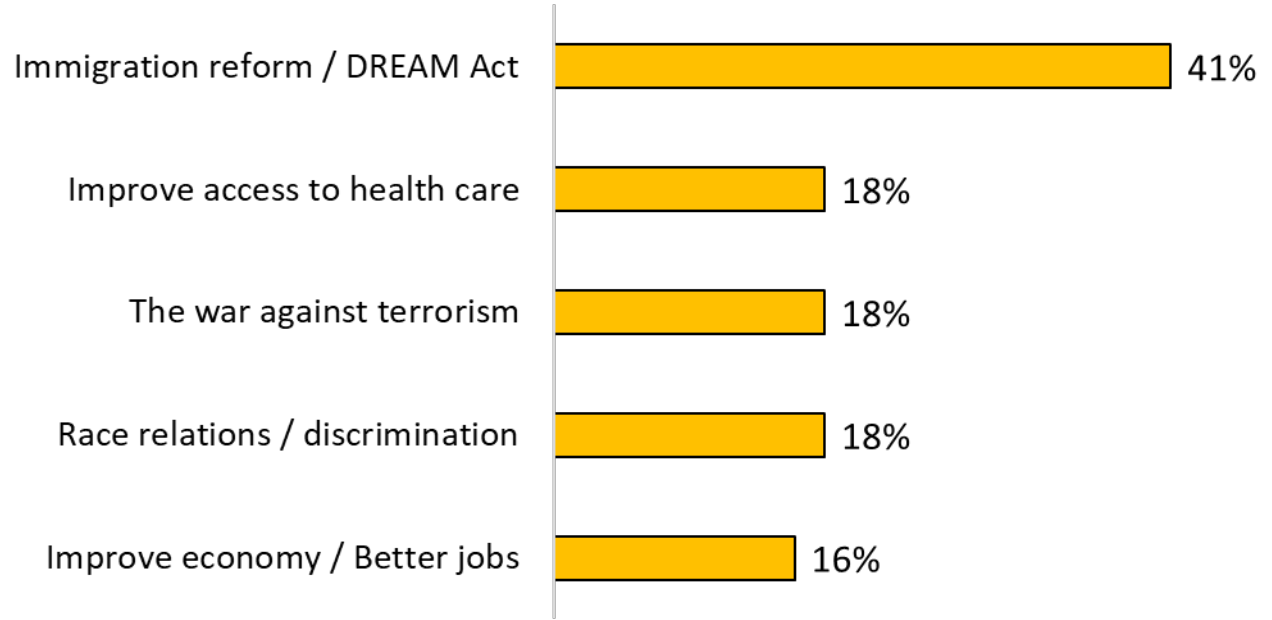
On the whole, what are the most important issues facing the [Hispanic/Latino] community that you think Congress and the President should address?



# National Priorities

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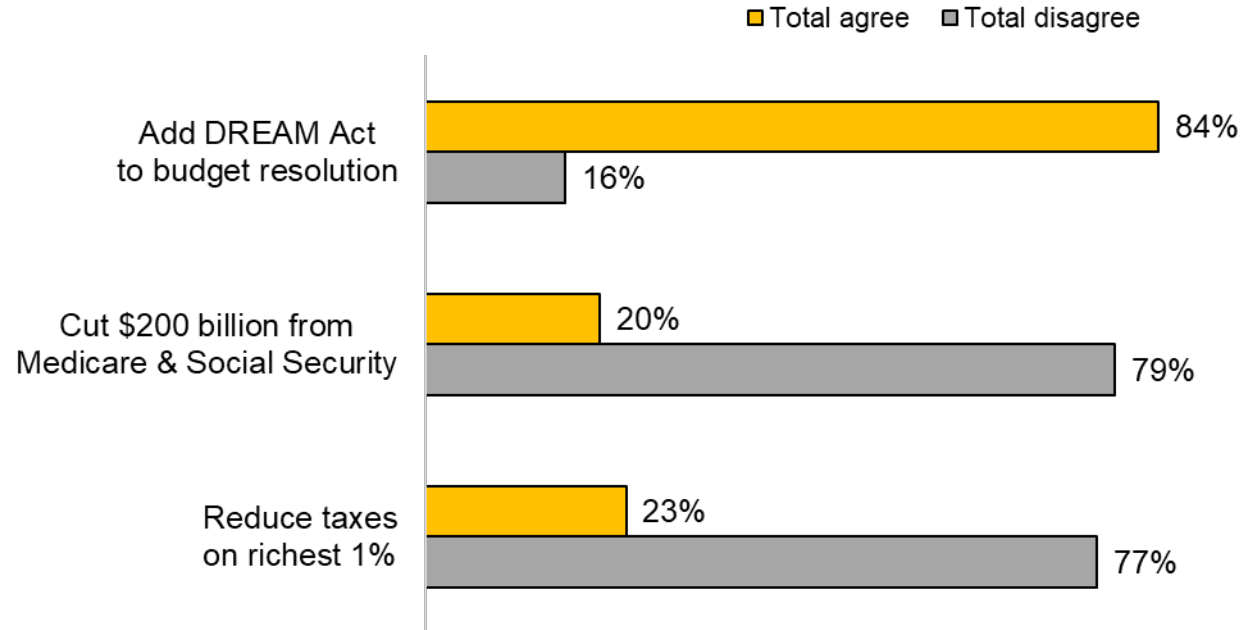
On the whole, what are the most important issues facing the country that you think Congress and the President should address?



# Budget Resolution Provisions

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Before the end of the year Congress has to pass a budget resolution to fund the federal government. The bill is very large and includes a number of different provisions. Please indicate if you agree/disagree with each possible provision in the budget resolution.

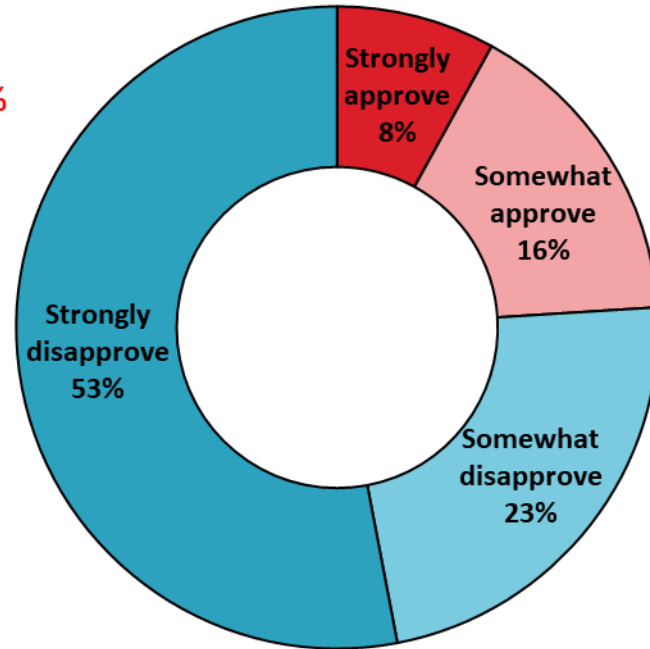


# Trump Job Performance

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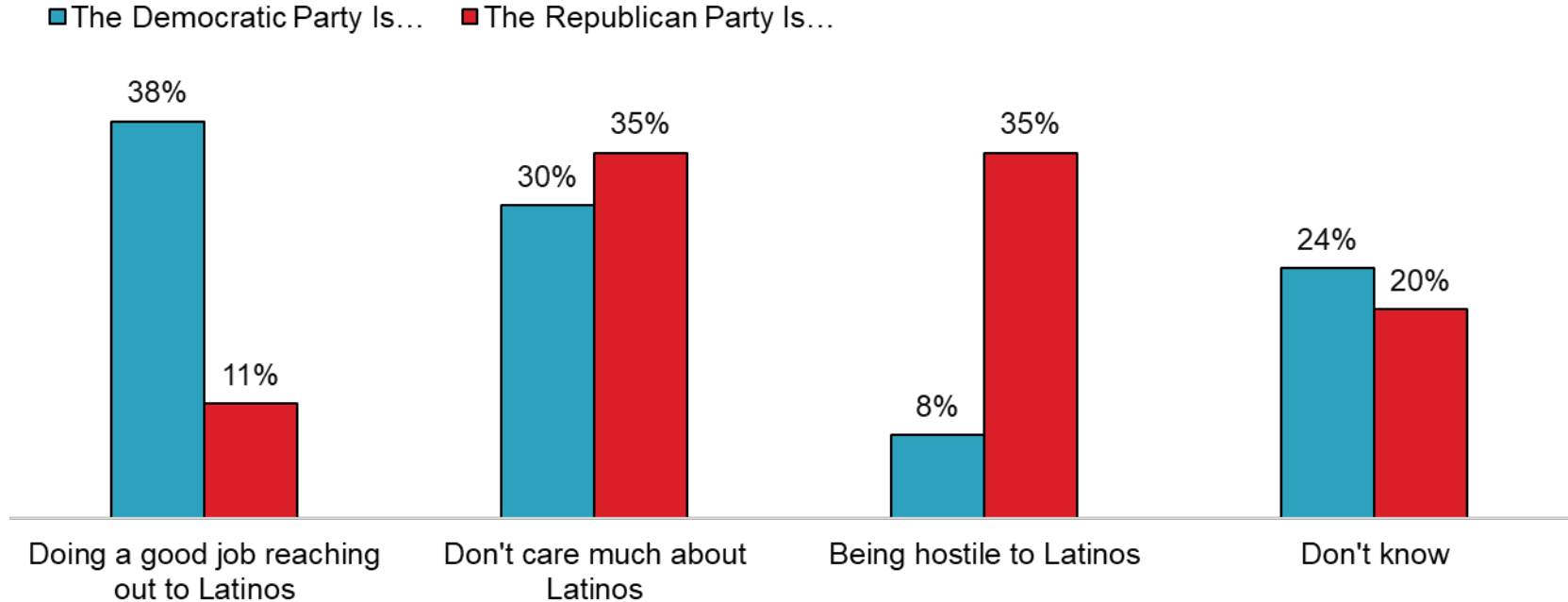
Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the job Donald Trump is doing as President?

**Total Disapprove: 76%**  
**Total Approve: 24%**



# View of Party on Latino Outreach

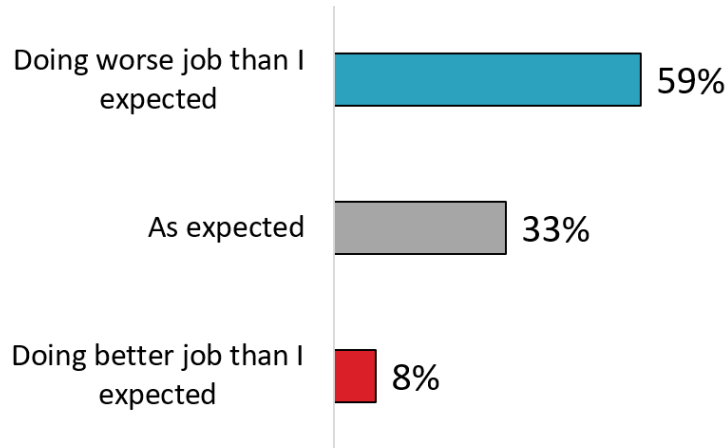
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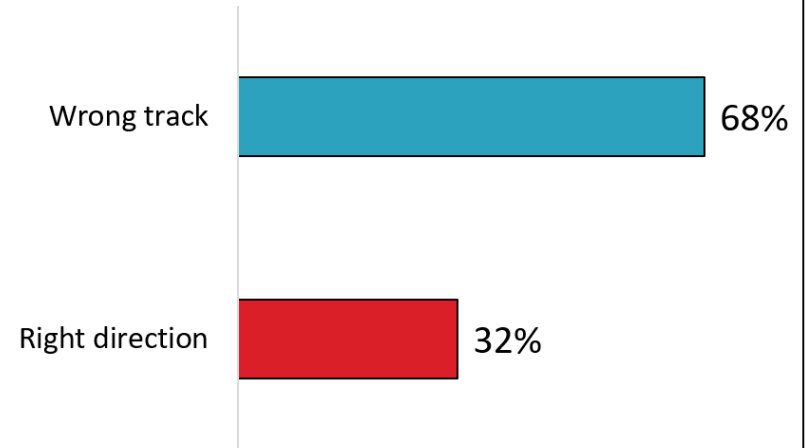
# Worse than expected, and On the wrong track

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No matter how you voted in the last election, do you think President Trump is doing [ROTATE]: a better job than you expected, as expected, or a worse job than you expected?



Generally speaking, would you say things in this country are headed in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?

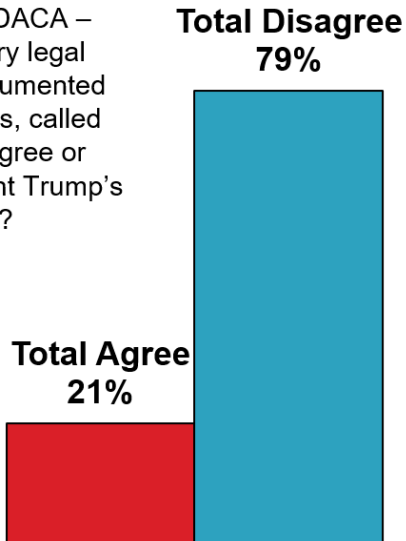




# Strong disagreement with Trump's actions on DACA and Arpaio

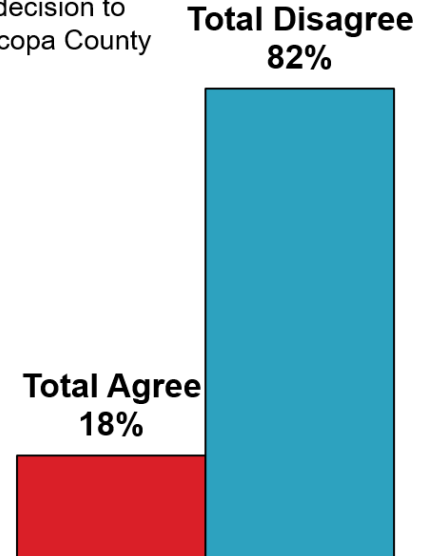
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President Trump has ended the deferred action for childhood arrivals program – or DACA – that provided temporary legal work permits to undocumented immigrant young adults, called dreamers.... Do you agree or disagree with President Trump's decision to end DACA?



End DACA

Do you agree or disagree with President Trump's decision to pardon former Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio?



Pardon Arpaio

# Potential GOP Vote

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Which statement do you agree with most?

I generally agree with the Republican Party on most issues and am likely to vote for them in future elections.



I disagree with the Republican Party on many issues, but I would consider voting for them in the future if they help pass immigration reform with a path to citizenship.



The Republican Party has now become so anti-Latino and anti-immigrant that it would be hard for me to ever consider supporting them in the future.



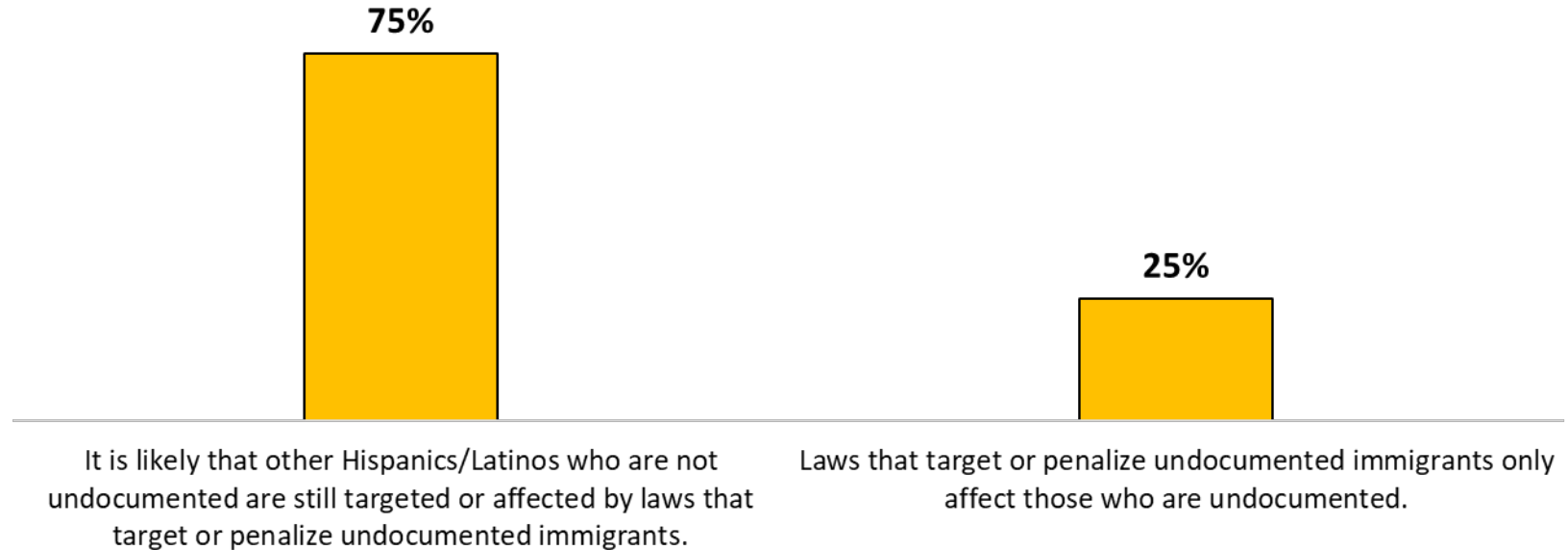
Don't know / None



# Latino citizens affected by immigration enforcement laws

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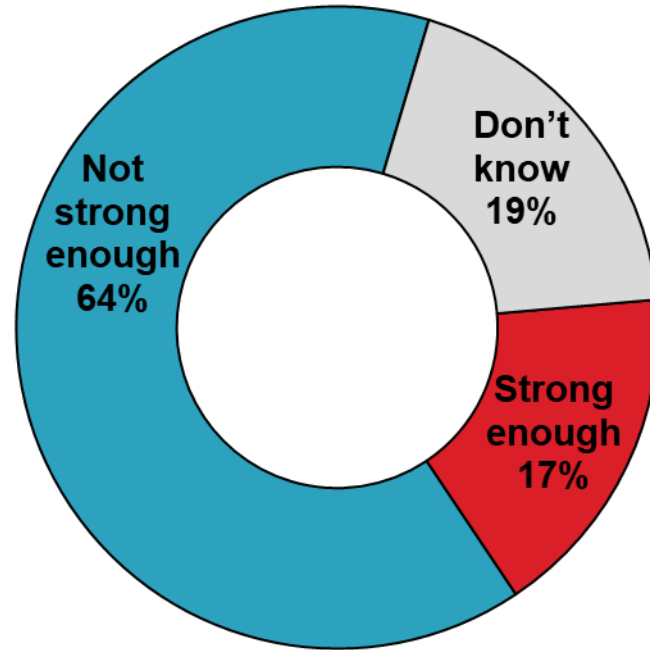
Which statement do you agree with most?



# Weak on Charlottesville

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From what you have heard or seen about the protests and events in Charlottesville, Virginia a few weeks ago, do you feel President Trump's response to the violence in Charlottesville has been strong enough, or not strong enough?



# DACA is a mobilizing issue

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- In another peer-reviewed publication, Collingwood finds yet more evidence in evaluating vote for Obama and coattail effects for U.S. Senate:

**“Thus, we can conclude that Obama’s Latino targeted outreach was (1) remarkably effective at winning over Latino voters; and (2) it had coattail effects for Democratic Senate candidates”**

*Source: Collingwood, et. al. 2015 “Group-based appeals and the Latino vote in 2012: How immigration became a mobilizing issue.” Electoral Studies*

Turning to our expanded models which account for group-based appeals, (Table 2), we find statistically significant and relatively large effects for our index variable ‘Obama immigration outreach’. The traditional vote-choice variables all keep their same direction and most keep their same statistical significance. Thus, controlling for traditional vote-choice variables we nonetheless see that Latinos who report a favorable reaction to the Obama campaign’s ethnic-based appeals significantly increase their likelihood of voting for Obama. It is important to note that this effect is very strong even after controlling for party identification and self-reported party contact, and that in comparison, the group appeal variable has the largest effect on moving vote choice.